

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Religious Studies (Philosophy and Ethics)

B601

Philosophy 1

Specimen Paper

Time: 1 hour

Candidates answer on a separate answer booklet

Additional materials: Answer booklet

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer on the separate answer booklet provided
- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number clearly at the top of your answer booklet
- Use black ink only.
- Any additional paper used must be securely fastened to the answer booklet
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **TWO** questions.
 - You must answer your two questions from **different** Sections
 - Section A – Nature of Deity
 - Section B – The Nature of Belief
 - Section C – Religion and Revelation
 - You must answer all parts (a-c) of the questions that you choose.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **48**.
- Quality of written communication is assessed throughout the paper

This document consists of **10** printed pages.

Section A: The Nature of Deity

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-c) of the question.

1 Buddhism

(a) Describe Buddhist beliefs about the gods. [6]

(b) Explain why some Buddhists may believe in the gods. [6]

(c) 'If the gods existed we would know it.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

2 Christianity

(a) Describe Christian beliefs about God. [6]

(b) Explain why Christians believe in God. [6]

(c) 'If God existed we would know it.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

3 Hinduism

(a) Describe Hindu beliefs about the gods. [6]

(b) Explain why some Hindus may believe in the gods. [6]

(c) 'If the gods existed we would know it.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

4 Humanism

- (a) Describe Humanist beliefs about the gods. [6]
- (b) Explain why some Humanists may **not** believe in the gods. [6]
- (c) 'If the gods existed we would know it.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

5 Islam

- (a) Describe Muslims beliefs about Allah. [6]
- (b) Explain why Muslims believe in Allah. [6]
- (c) 'If Allah existed we would know it.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

6 Judaism

- (a) Describe Jewish beliefs about G-d. [6]
- (b) Explain why Jews believe in G-d. [6]
- (c) 'If G-d existed we would know it.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

[Turn over

7 Sikhism

- (a) Describe Sikh beliefs about Waheguru. [6]
- (b) Explain why Sikhs believe in Waheguru. [6]
- (c) 'If Waheguru existed we would know it.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

Section B: The Nature of Belief

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-c) of the question.

8 Buddhism

- (a) How do Buddhists worship? [6]
- (b) Explain why some Buddhists may fast. [6]
- (c) 'Everyone should thank the gods for their food.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

9 Christianity

- (a) How do Christians worship? [6]
- (b) Explain why some Christians may fast. [6]
- (c) 'Everyone should thank God for their food.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

10 Hinduism

- (a) How do Hindus worship? [6]
- (b) Explain why some Hindus may fast. [6]
- (c) 'Everyone should thank the gods for their food.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

[Turn over]

11 Humanism

- (a) How do some Humanists express belief? [6]
- (b) Explain why some Humanists may fast. [6]
- (c) 'Everyone should thank God for their food.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

12 Islam

- (a) How do Muslims worship? [6]
- (b) Explain why some Muslims may fast. [6]
- (c) 'Everyone should thank Allah for their food.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

13 Judaism

- (a) How do Jews worship? [6]
- (b) Explain why some Jews may fast. [6]
- (c) 'Everyone should thank G-d for their food.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

14 Sikhism

- (a) How do Sikhs worship? [6]
- (b) Explain why most Sikhs do **not** fast? [6]
- (c) 'Everyone should thank Waheguru for their food.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

[Turn over

Section C: Religion and Revelation

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-c) of the question.

15 Buddhism

- (a) What do Buddhists mean by revelation? [6]
- (b) Explain the importance for Buddhists of their sacred texts. [6]
- (c) 'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

16 Christianity

- (a) What do Christians mean by revelation? [6]
- (b) Explain the importance for Christians of their sacred texts. [6]
- (c) 'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

17 Hinduism

- (a) What do Hindus mean by revelation? [6]
- (b) Explain the importance for Hindus of their sacred texts. [6]
- (c) 'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

18 Humanism

- (a) What do Humanists mean by revelation? [6]
- (b) Explain why sacred texts are not important for Humanists. [6]
- (c) 'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**19 Islam**

- (a) What do Muslims mean by revelation? [6]
- (b) Explain the importance for Muslims of their sacred texts. [6]
- (c) 'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**20 Judaism**

- (a) What do Jews mean by revelation? [6]
- (b) Explain the importance for Jews of their sacred texts. [6]
- (c) 'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**[Turn over**

21 Sikhism

- (a) What do Sikhs mean by revelation? [6]
- (b) Explain the importance for Sikhs of their sacred texts. [6]
- (c) 'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

Paper total: [48]

The maximum mark for this paper is **48**.

DOCUMENT

The Nature of Deity		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Buddhism	
1 (a)	<p>Describe Buddhist beliefs about the gods.</p> <p>Answers may depend on whether candidates write about Mahayana or Theravada Buddhism or both. The question does not specify any particular tradition.</p> <p>Some answers may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that there is no god in Buddhism and that this is a distinctive aspect of the religion; the beliefs in Boddhisattvas, Gods and Buddhas; the limited role which gods play in Buddhism. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why some Buddhists may believe in the gods.</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether or not Buddhists believe in a god or gods depends on the tradition to which they belong; the dhamma of the Buddha means that there can be no god or gods; later developments in Buddhism explained the role of the Buddha as a Boddhisattva and that there are 'deities'. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'If the gods existed we would know it.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.</p> <p>Answers may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> from a Buddhist viewpoint the statement is true and that this proves that there is no god; also from Buddhism, that there are gods and that their existence is known through teachings and worship; from a secular viewpoint, that the statement is true and that the evidence, or lack of it, speaks for itself. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Deity		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2 (a)	<p>Christianity</p> <p>Describe Christian beliefs about God.</p> <p>Answers should focus on beliefs about God rather than simply dealing with the arguments for God's existence .</p> <p>Although the technical terms are not required by the specification some candidates are likely to use the ideas or paraphrases of 'omnipotent', 'omnibenevolent', 'omniscient' and 'omnipresent'.</p> <p>Answers may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • simple responses about God being good, being a parent, being a teacher, a policeman, creator, judge, first cause; • ideas of God being eternal or infinite and possibly as the Trinity. 	[6]
	<p>(b) Explain why Christians believe in God.</p> <p>Candidates may explain that Christians may believe in God for many reasons.</p> <p>They may write about things such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the teachings of the Bible; • miracles; • prayers which are answered; • personal experience of God; • the feelings they have during worship; • the strength of arguments for the existence of God; • shared beliefs with community and family. 	[6]
	<p>(c) 'If God existed we would know it.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates need to consider the statement and present the evidence for both sides. Answers may consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that the existence of the world and of humanity, for example, presents clear evidence for God's existence; • that the problems of the world such as war, suffering and drought show that God does not exist; • this could be countered by the argument that God may exist but not wish or be able to intervene; • evidence of the supernatural as supporting the existence of God. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Deity		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Hinduism	
3(a)	<p>Describe Hindu beliefs about the gods.</p> <p>Answers should focus on beliefs about the gods rather than simply dealing with the arguments for their existence .</p> <p>Although these technical terms are not required by the specification candidates are likely to use the ideas or paraphrases of 'omnipotent', 'omnibenevolent', 'omniscient' and 'omnipresent'.</p> <p>Answers may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more simple responses about issues such as the gods being good, being like a parent, being a teacher or a policeman; • ideas of the gods being eternal or infinite. <p>Candidates may decide to answer this from the example of one particular god.</p>	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why some Hindus may believe in the gods.</p> <p>Candidates may explain that Hindus may believe in the gods for many reasons.</p> <p>They may write about things such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the teachings of the sacred texts; • miracles; • prayers which are answered; • personal experience of the gods; • the feelings they have during worship; • the strength of arguments for the existence of the gods; • shared beliefs with community and family. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'If the gods existed we would know it.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates need to consider the statement and present the evidence for both sides. Answers may consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that the existence of the world and of humanity, for example, presents clear evidence for God's existence; • that the problems of the world such as war, suffering and drought show that God does not exist; • this could be countered by the argument that God may exist but not wish or be able to intervene; • evidence of the supernatural as supporting the existence of God. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Deity		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Humanism	
4(a)	<p>Describe Humanist beliefs about the gods.</p> <p>Candidates may describe the beliefs of some Humanists that there are no gods.</p> <p>They may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanist beliefs which are agnostic; • 'ethical agnosticism'; • Humanist reasons for rejecting belief in god. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why some Humanists may not believe in the gods.</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that Humanists may rely on the power of intellect and logical thought and reason; • Humanists reject all the arguments for the existence of the gods and that; • relying on intellect and reason, they see no evidence for the existence of the gods. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'If the gods existed we would know it.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanists would agree with this viewpoint and that given what they see as the total lack of evidence for such existence they would have no reason to doubt themselves; • Alternative views are likely to be from the perspective of religious believers and show why they would accept the existence of a god or gods. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Deity		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
5(a)	<p>Islam</p> <p>Describe Muslims beliefs about Allah.</p> <p>Candidates should focus their answers on beliefs about Allah rather than dealing with the arguments for his.</p> <p>Although these technical terms are not required by the specification candidates are likely to use the ideas or paraphrases of 'omnipotent', 'omnibenevolent' and 'omniscient'.</p> <p>Answers may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> more simple responses about issues such as Allah being good, being a parent, being a teacher or a policeman; ideas of Allah being eternal or infinite. 	[6]
	<p>(b) Explain why Muslims believe in Allah.</p> <p>Candidates may explain that Muslims may believe in Allah for many reasons.</p> <p>They may write about things such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the teachings of the Qur'an; the example of the Prophet; miracles; prayers which are answered; personal experience of Allah; the feelings they have during worship; the strength of arguments for the existence of Allah; shared beliefs with community (ummah) and family. 	[6]
	<p>(c) 'If Allah existed we would know it.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates need to consider the statement and present the evidence for both sides. Answers may consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that the existence of the world and of humanity, for example, presents clear evidence for Allah's existence; that the problems of the world such as war, suffering and drought show that Allah does not exist; this could be countered by the argument that Allah may exist but not wish or be able to intervene; evidence of the supernatural as supporting the existence of Allah. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Deity		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Judaism	
6(a)	<p>Describe Jewish beliefs about G-d.</p> <p>Candidates should focus their answers on beliefs about G-d rather than dealing with the arguments for G-d's existence.</p> <p>Although these technical terms are not required by the specification candidates are likely to use the ideas or paraphrases of 'omnipotent', 'omnibenevolent', omniscient and omnipresent'.</p> <p>Answers may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some, more simple responses about issues such as G-d being good, being a parent, being a teacher or a policeman; • ideas of G-d being eternal or infinite. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why Jews believe in G-d.</p> <p>Candidates may explain that Jews may believe in G-d for many reasons.</p> <p>They may write about things such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the teachings of the Jewish Scriptures; • miracles; • prayers which are answered; • personal experience of G-d; • the feelings they have during worship; • the strength of arguments for the existence of G-d; • shared beliefs with community and family. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'If G-d existed we would know it.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates need to consider the statement and present the evidence for both sides. Answers may consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that the existence of the world and of humanity, for example, presents clear evidence for G-d's existence; • that the problems of the world such as war, suffering and drought show that G-d does not exist; • this could be countered by the argument that G-d may exist but not wish or be able to intervene; • evidence of the supernatural as supporting the existence of G-d. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Deity		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
7(a)	<p>Sikhism</p> <p>Describe Sikh beliefs about Waheguru.</p> <p>Candidates may say:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the most important belief in Sikhism is that there is only one God; God cannot be described; God is neither male nor female; God is the creator who created the world for people to use and enjoy; God is everywhere and beyond everything; God is present in everyone's soul but can only be seen by those who he blesses; God is personal and is available to everyone; Sikhs believe that there is only one God but that this is the God of all religions; No one religion can claim to be the only true way to God and different religions are just different ways towards God. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why Sikhs believe in Waheguru.</p> <p>Candidates may explain that Sikhs may believe in Waheguru for many reasons.</p> <p>They may write about things such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the teachings of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji; the teachings and the lives of the human Gurus; miracles; prayers which are answered; personal experience of Waheguru; the feelings they have during worship; the strength of arguments for the existence of Waheguru; shared beliefs with community and family. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'If Waheguru existed we would know it.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates need to consider the statement and present the evidence for both sides. Answers may consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the existence of the world, of humanity for example present clear evidence for Waheguru's existence; the problems of the world such as war, suffering and drought show that Waheguru does not exist; This could be countered by the argument that Waheguru may exist 	

The Nature of Deity		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	but not wish or be able to intervene; • evidence of the supernatural as supporting the existence of Waheguru.	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Belief		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Buddhism	
8(a)	<p>How do Buddhists worship?</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Buddhist concept of worship; worship in a vihara and at home; the use of symbolism in worship including some of: statues of the Buddha, candles, incense, bells, Zen gardens etc; meditation. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why some Buddhists may fast.</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fasting is not a very large part of Buddhist belief and practice but that Buddhists do fast in order to purge themselves and aid meditation and reflection; it is used as a spiritual discipline; the use of fasting by the monastic sangha. 	[6]
(c)	<p>‘Everyone should thank the gods for their food.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may agree with this statement in principle and from the perspective of one or more religions.</p> <p>Answers may, in relation to Buddhism argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no god who can be thanked for this food; in relation to the monastic sangha, it is the laity who provide their food. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Belief		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Christianity	
9(a)	<p>How do Christians worship?</p> <p>Answers will depend on whether candidates decide to write about worship in the home, in public, or both.</p> <p>Answers could include reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • daily private Bible reading and prayer; • family times of worship such as grace before meals; • the sharing of Christian festivals in the home. • house groups; • clergy taking the eucharist to those who cannot get to church. • formal or informal church services; • various types of services such as the eucharist and the different forms of worship such as prayer, hymns, readings and sermons which may happen. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why some Christians may fast.</p> <p>Answers may explain that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for most Christians, fasting is not a significant part of worship, at least today. • the 'fasting' of Lent even if this is seen as mainly symbolic. • the short period of fasting before receiving Communion, at least in the Roman Catholic tradition. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'Everyone should thank God for their food.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • everyone should thank God for their food and explain that Grace after Meals, the Offertory prayers at the eucharist and events such as Harvest Festival all indicate thanking God for food. • people grow food and that it is they who should be thanked; • the seeming injustice that while some people have plenty to eat, others have almost nothing so God would appear to be unjust. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Belief		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
10 (a)	<p>Hinduism</p> <p>How do Hindus worship?</p> <p>Answers will depend on whether candidates decide to write about worship in the home, in public, or both.</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the puja shrine which has a place in many Hindu homes, and the objects associated with it – murtis, bells, powders; the role of women in this ritual; the different deities which are the focus of domestic worship; other ways in which Hindus might worship God at home, such as personal prayer during the day, or the study of sacred texts; In a mandir listening to the scriptures being read; offerings being made; worship in front of murtis (statues); ringing a bell on arrival to wake the gods in public. 	[6]
	<p>(b) Explain why some Hindus may fast.</p> <p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the use of fasting as prescribed in the faith at certain times of the year and largely in relation to festivals; how this shows self-denial; may be seen as working towards good karma. 	[6]
	<p>(c) ‘Everyone should thank the gods for their food.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> everyone should thank the gods for their food and explain that food is one of the offerings made daily to the gods. people grow food and that is they who should be thanked; the seeming injustice that while some people have plenty to eat, others have almost nothing so God would appear to be unjust. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Belief		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Humanism	
11(a)	<p>How do some Humanists express belief?</p> <p>Candidates may say:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • most Humanists would say that they do not believe in a god; • Humanists express belief through art, music or creativity. This might include practices such as meditation; • this may reflect belief and devotion to humanity and the world without any religious connections. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why some Humanists may fast.</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • humanists may fast but not for religious reasons; • Humanists may fast for personal reasons. in order, for example, to cleanse themselves physically or as an aid to meditation; • humanists may fast in order show support for starving people and to raise money for them. 	[6]
(c)	<p>‘Everyone should thank God for their food.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from a religious perspective everyone should thank God for their food; • Humanists do not believe in God therefore there can be no thanks; • people grow food and that is they who should be thanked; • the seeming injustice that while some people have plenty to eat, others have almost nothing. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Belief		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Islam	
12(a)	<p>How do Muslims worship?</p> <p>Answers will depend on whether candidates decide to write about worship in the home, in public, or both.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description could include: • daily prayers, and the rituals which are involved with these; • the ways in which Muslims might worship through personal prayer, and through private study of the Qur'an; • worship at home during festival times; • specific prayer in the mosque such as on Fridays; • listening to the sermon from the Imam; • prayer in the mosque in general and will, therefore, cover much of the ground about e.g. preparation for prayer, prayer positions, rakahs. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why some Muslims may fast.</p> <p>Answers are likely to focus on the instruction to fast – Saum – during Ramadan.</p> <p>Answers may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how this fasting might help people in the worship of Allah by obeying his commands and therefore showing submission to his will. 	[6]
(c)	<p>‘Everyone should thank Allah for their food.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • everyone should thank Allah for their food and explain the significance of Ramadan in relation to this; • people grow food and that it is they who should be thanked; • the seeming injustice that while some people have plenty to eat, others have almost nothing so Allah would appear to be unjust. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Belief		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
13(a)	<p>Judaism</p> <p>How do Jews worship?</p> <p>Answers will depend on whether candidates decide to write about worship in the home, in public, or both.</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • daily prayers for Jews, and especially the recitation of the Shema; • personal prayer; • family worship such as prayers at meal times. • the use in the home of religious objects such as the mezuzah as a reminder of the presence of G-d; • family worship at festival times. • regular prayer and worship in the synagogue or, in particular, worship on the Sabbath or festivals; • the importance of set prayers and ways of praying as well as the centrality of the Torah service; • singing in the synagogue whilst acknowledging that this is unaccompanied on the Sabbath because the use of musical instruments would represent work. 	[6]
	<p>(b) Explain why some Jews may fast.</p> <p>Although some candidates may mention the various fasts during the Jewish religious year, answers are likely to focus on Yom Kippur as the central event of the year when fasting is required.</p> <p>Answers may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • importance of the task as a mitzvot, fulfillment of G-d's will and the benefits of concentrating on G-d for the whole day whilst seeking forgiveness. 	[6]
	<p>(c) 'Everyone should thank G-d for their food.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • everyone should thank G-d for their food and explain the importance of saying grace both before and after meals; • people grow food and that it is they who should be thanked; • the seeming injustice that while some people have plenty to eat, others have almost nothing so God would appear to be unjust. 	[12]
Total		[24]

The Nature of Belief		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Sikhism	
14(a)	<p>How do Sikhs worship?</p> <p>It is likely that candidates will choose to write about worship in the gurdwara.</p> <p>They may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the readings and hymns from the Guru Granth Sahib Ji and the role of the granthi and the ragis; the langar and its use as an aspect of worship; the processions of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why most Sikhs do not fast?</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru Nanak Dev Ji taught that Waheguru did not want people to fast; fasting involves suffering and that Waheguru does not want people to suffer in worship. 	[6]
(c)	<p>‘Everyone should thank Waheguru for their food.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> everyone should thank Waheguru for their food and explain the particular importance of shared meals in the langar; people grow food and that it is they who should be thanked; the seeming injustice that while some people have plenty to eat, others have almost nothing so Waheguru would appear to be unjust. 	[12]
Total		[24]

Religion and Revelation		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Buddhism	
15(a)	<p>What do Buddhists mean by revelation?</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the revelation of ultimate truths through Buddhas and bodhisattvas; how nirvana may be known through scriptures, meditation, Buddhas and Bodhisattvas. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain the importance for Buddhists of their sacred texts.</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sacred texts contain the teachings of the Buddha and that therefore they show Buddhists how to live according to the Middle Way of the Buddha's teachings; there are many different texts in Buddhism and that these have differing degrees of importance. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sacred texts are too old to be useful though some may consider what 'useful' means; many of the situations in which people find themselves today are not addressed by the texts; the very fact that texts are sacred means that they are always useful and should be for all time; there are general teachings which can apply to any situation. In specific relation to Buddhism the texts are useful but the example of the Buddha has always been more important than the texts. 	[12]
Total		[24]

Religion and Revelation		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Christianity	
16(a)	<p>What do Christians mean by revelation?</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Bible as being the revealed word of God; What this particular idea of revelation means; how Christians accept the Bible as truth because it was revealed; revelation through mystical and religious experience; revelation of God through the world; revelation of God in the person of Jesus. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain the importance for Christians of their sacred texts.</p> <p>Answers might include the suggestion that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians would read the Bible on a regular basis; the Bible would be used for reference in times of difficulty; the Bible would be a source of encouragement and hope; the Bible would provide Christians with ethical guidance; the Bible would be treated with respect and as a higher source of authority than other books. <p>Candidates might also consider the effects of believing the Bible literally, and difficulties this might cause.</p>	[6]
(c)	<p>‘Sacred texts are too old to be useful.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sacred texts are too old to be useful though some may consider what ‘useful’ means; many of the situations in which people find themselves today are not addressed by the texts; the very fact that texts are sacred means that they are always useful and should be for all time; there are general teachings which can apply to any situation. In specific relation to Christianity the texts are useful because they contain not only the revealed word of God but also the example and teachings of Jesus. 	[12]
Total		[24]

Religion and Revelation		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Hinduism	
17(a)	<p>What do Hindus mean by revelation?</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the difference between sruti and smriti – that which is heard and that which is written; some of the Hindu sacred texts and the way in which some of them are regarded as being revealed; revelation through religious experience and revelation of the divine in the world. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain the importance for Hindus of their sacred texts.</p> <p>Answers might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the traditional importance of studying the Vedas as part of a student's education, for those who can afford it; the respect which is shown to the Vedas; the status of the Vedas as sruti, the ways in which hymns are memorised and repeated; the ways in which the teachings might be applied to daily life; the sense of belonging which the Vedas might give to Hindus. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sacred texts are too old to be useful though some may consider what 'useful' means; many of the situations in which people find themselves today are not addressed by the texts; the very fact that texts are sacred means that they are always useful and should be for all time; there are general teachings which can apply to any situation. In specific relation to Hinduism the texts are useful but that it is the stories of the gods which have always been more important than the texts 	[12]
Total		[24]

Religion and Revelation		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Humanism	
18(a)	<p>What do Humanists mean by revelation?</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what Humanists mean by the phenomenon of revelation; • the absence of revelation in any form affects the Humanist world view and means that Humanists rely on other sources of moral authority; • the use of the Golden Rule: Treat others as you want to be treated. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain why sacred texts are not important for Humanists.</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the absence of a belief in a god means equally a rejection of the idea of sacred texts; • for Humanists, the absence of sacred texts means that no writing has to be accorded any special status; • all writing as the possibility of being used to learn and derive moral authority. 	[6]
(c)	<p>‘Sacred texts are too old to be useful.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sacred texts are too old to be useful though some may consider what ‘useful’ means; • many of the situations in which people find themselves today are not addressed by the texts; • the very fact that texts are sacred means that they are always useful and should be for all time; • this is, in part, a view shared by humanists. • there are general teachings which can apply to any situation. 	[12]
Total		[24]

Religion and Revelation		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
19(a)	<p>Islam</p> <p>What do Muslims mean by revelation?</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Qur'an as being the revealed word of Allah; what this particular idea of revelation means and how Muslims accept the Qur'an as truth because it was revealed; other types of revelation such as: Allah's revelations to humanity since the creation of the world; the final revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad ﷺ; revelation through mystical and religious experience; revelation of Allah through the world. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain the importance for Muslims of their sacred texts.</p> <p>Answers might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the respect which is shown to the Qur'an; the way it is kept when not in use; washing before reading it; reading in silence; the efforts made to learn the Qur'an by heart; the effect on life in terms of the teaching of the Qur'an influencing behaviour; as the law of the land if living in a Muslim country; as a personal ethical system; the effects of having a completely authoritative reference, giving confidence and a sense of unity. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sacred texts are too old to be useful though some may consider what 'useful' means; many of the situations in which people find themselves today are not addressed by the texts; the very fact that texts are sacred means that they are always useful and should be for all time; there are general teachings which can apply to any situation; In specific relation to the Qur'an the texts are the revealed word of Allah and therefore essential. They may also cite sunnah and hadith as being the example and teachings of the Prophet. 	[12]
Total		[24]

Religion and Revelation		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Judaism	
20(a)	<p>What do Jews mean by revelation?</p> <p>Candidates may describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Torah as being the revealed word of G-d; What this particular idea of revelation means and how Jews accept the Torah as truth because it was revealed; other types of revelation such as: beliefs about G-d's revelations to Abraham, Moses and the prophets; revelation through mystical and religious experience; revelation of G-d through the world. 	[6]
(b)	<p>Explain the importance for Jews of their sacred texts.</p> <p>Answers could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the respect which is shown to the Torah; the way it is kept when not in use; shown respect in the synagogue; the effect on life in terms of the teaching of the Torah influencing behaviour, by following the mitzvot and as a personal ethical system; the effects of having a completely authoritative reference, giving confidence and a sense of unity. 	[6]
(c)	<p>'Sacred texts are too old to be useful.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.</p> <p>Candidates may argue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sacred texts are too old to be useful though some may consider what 'useful' means; many of the situations in which people find themselves today are not addressed by the texts; the very fact that texts are sacred means that they are always useful and should be for all time; there are general teachings which can apply to any situation. In specific relation to Judaism the texts are useful because they contain the revealed word of G-d. differences between the status of the parts of the Tenakh and of the Oral and Written Torah. 	[12]
Total		[24]

Religion and Revelation		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Sikhism	
21(a)	What do Sikhs mean by revelation? Candidates may describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Guru Granth Sahib Ji as being a text revealed to the Gurus by Waheguru; revelation through mystical and religious experience and the revelation of Waheguru through the world. 	[6]
(b)	Explain the importance for Sikhs of their sacred texts. Candidates may explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the importance of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji and the great respect shown to the text by Sikhs; the way in which it is used in worship and also the manner in which it is cared for and carried in procession. 	[6]
(c)	‘Sacred texts are too old to be useful.’ Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. Candidates may argue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sacred texts are too old to be useful though some may consider what ‘useful’ means; many of the situations in which people find themselves today are not addressed by the texts; the very fact that texts are sacred means that they are always useful and should be for all time; there are general teachings which can apply to any situation; In specific relation to Sikhism the Guru Granth Sahib Ji is useful because it contains the inspired teachings of the human Gurus. 	[12]
Total		[24]
Paper total		[48]

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

All questions have the same AOs.

Question	AO1	AO2	Total
(a)	6		6
(b)	6		6
(c)		12	12
Totals	12	12	24